PRICE FIVE CENTS

A CHEERING HOST IN CANTON

ENTHUSIASM FOR M'KINLEY THAT HOW A SECOND CANVASS OF NEW-YORK PRINCESS HELENE MARRIED TO THE KNEW NO BOUNDS.

TWENTI-TWO STATES REPRESENTED IN THE THRONGS ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN LEAD-ER'S HOME-HIS ANSWER TO POPO-

CRATIC "COERCION" TALK SETS HIS HEARERS WILD.

Major McKinley closed another week of brilliant campaigning yesterday with a dozen speeches. He addressed twenty-five delegations and spoke in the 135regate to more than 14,000 people. He shook hands with citizens of twentytwo States, and made speeches to delegations from New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas. The features of the day were Major McKinley's speeches to railroad men from Kansas and Missouri, in which he replied to the allegations that corporations are coercing their employes to vote the Republican ticket.

BRILLIANT CLOSE OF THE WEEK. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio. Oct. 24.—The enthusiasm of Major McKinley's visitors to-day has been boundless. They have filled the streets of the city since an early hour this morning with cheers and the sound of bands and marching feet. Thousands of tin horns were blown and hundreds of the canes which explode blank cartridges by striking the end upon pavement were employed to increase the dia. enthusiasts from remote parts succumbed to

the relic-hunting mania, and every picket was taken from the wooden fences at Major McKin-Crowds hung about the house from lo'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, peering in at the windows and patiently awaiting nity to see Major McKinley or to grasp his hand. The people have been enthusiastic over Major McKinley every day during the campaign; to-day they were wild over him.

Major McKinley was calm, cool and smiling throughout all this turmoil and tumult. He shook hands with thousands of people, and was sorry he not personally greet all who came to see him. His speeches to-day were in the main short, and all were crisp, epigrammatic and convincing He made answer to the Populatic assertion that workingmen are being opered in his speech to some railroad men from Kansas. "The only co-ercion that is going on," he exclaimed, "is the coercion of reason, of conscience and experience. is a mighty force that leads and never drives." undreds of stalwart railway men who had come of their own free will more than a thousand miles to see Major McKinley cheered him for fully five

Major McKinley did not forget the women in his remarks to-day. His address to the stenographers was both earnest and eloquent. A significant feature of the day was the large number of Sound Money Democrats who came to Canton. Leaving out of the count those who came from Penns vania, New-York and Ohio, it is estimated that 30 per cent of the other visitors were men who will vote the Republican ticket for the first time this

A splendid delegation of 600 railroad men from Kansas and Missouri called at 12 o'clock. They had been on the cars for more than twenty-four The delegation came with a band and many banners. Some of the inscriptions were as

"Kansas is right in line for Sound Money and Re-

publicanism."
"No Popocrat need apply for the job of running The delegation was composed of employes of the

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ratiroad. No more enthusiastic body of men has visited Canton T. J. Anderson, of Topeka, spoke for the Kansas members of the delegation. He said, in part: "We have been coerced, every man of us-coerced by our employers to such an extent that nothing short of a mandamus of the United States Supreme Court would have kept us at home." This sally was greeted with cheers and laughter. C. J. Ringe spoke for the Missouri people

THE RIGHT KIND OF COERCION. Major McKinley was cheered for five minutes

I am more than giad to welcome to my home the employes of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, coming as you do from those three great imperial States, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri. It is a remarkable tribute to a political cause that so large a body of citizens should travel a thousand miles to testify their devotion to the country and to the principles which the Republican party represents this year. You have come from no idle curiosity. but because you have a deep concern for your own individual welfare and for the prosperity of our common country. You are here because you are citizens of the freest Government in the world-equal citizens-and because one week from next Tuesday you will exercise that majestic power of sovereignty residing in every individual citizens of the Republic and in the citizenship of no ohter nation of the world. By that sovereignty you will express your purpose, so far as policies and administrations are concerned, for the next four years.

You are here, my fellow-citizens, because somehow you feel, and deeply feel, that things have been going wrong with us for nearly four years. You are here because in your hearts you want to right that wrong if possible. We may differ about how to right it, we may differ about minor policies of government and about internal affairs, but we do not differ about the great vital question that this country is suffering and some remedy is required that will speedily bring back to us the prosperity from which we foolishly ran away four years ago. (Applause and cries of "We'll bring it back, too!")

Some people seem to think that the way to bring back this prosperity is to debase the currency of the country. Some people seem to think that we can bring back work and wages, traffic and transportation, by calling 50 cents' worth of aliver a dollar. Does anybody in this audience

believe that? (Shouts of "No. never.") THE COERCION OF REASON.

And they say, too, that coercion is going on. Caughter.) My fellow-citizens, the only coerelon that is operating in the United States today is that of reason, conscience and experience (Applause and cries of "That's right.") That is mighty force that leads but never drives; and all this talk about coercion comes from a source that four years ago deceived you. (Cheering.) Is not that so, my fellow-citizens? (Cries of

If they want to strike a balance with us, this nocratic party, we are willing to do it. We are willing to take the thirty-three years of Re-Publican control of this Government, when we han it under a progressive tariff policy and upon sound money basis, and ascertain what those Dollcles had done for the American people, You, for the men on the railroads, the mer h the factories and in the mines, and contrast it with what the free trade policy has done for the merican people in the last three years and a alf: and the balance is going to be in our favor. And if they want us to believe them in the futtre, that this remedy of a 52-cent dollar will be cure for all our ills, I insist they shall make up loss they put upon us in the last three years

and a half. (Applause.) What you railroad men want is to turn your leels, the wheels of your great railroads; and know that your wheels don't turn unless wheels of industry also turn in the factories shops. No man knows better than the railen who stand before me to-day that when

BY GREAT MAJORITIES.

STATE RESULTED.

EVERY COUNTY EXCEPT SCHOHARIE EXPECTED TO GO FOR M'KINLEY AND BLACK-THEY ARE LIKELY TO COME TO THE HAR-

When the Republican State Committee was re organized after the meeting of the State Conven-tion in August, a canvass of voters throughout the State was ordered, with results that pointed was made at a time when the free-silver craze was believed to have yet a strong hold in the agricultural districts, and to have taken possession of large part of the wage-earners of Nevertheless, the percentage of Republicans who had been affected by the repudiation heresy was so small and the percentage of Democrats who refused to accept the Chicago platform was so large that the friends of sound money and protection

became satisfied that the fight in the Empire State was already won. A second canvass to discover if there were any errors to correct in the first canvass has now been The figures have been tabulated at State Headquarters, with proper comparisons and ample allowances for any possible mistakes of the canvassers. The second canvass not only confirms the trustworthy character of the first, but increases the Republican vote by from 15 to 29 per cent, and Black for Governor will carry every county in the State, with the possible exception of Schoharie, by

State, with the possible exception of Schoharie, by majorities of unprecedented size. The returns of the canvassers in each election district rive the number of ascertained voters and for which candidate they will cast their ballots. The result is a majority for McKinley of not less than 300,600 over both his Democratic and Popocrat competitors. The returns indicate a scartering vote so small that it need scarcely be considered.

The figures referred to are independent of the canvass in New-York City. This has not been nearly so complete as the canvass through the State. Only six Assembly districts have sent in full returns. The reports from the other twenty-nine districts have not been so far of a satisfactory character. But the figures of a sufficient number of election districts scattered all over the city are in to warrant the compilers in a forecast indicating a plurality for McKinley in the city of not less than 15,000, and creating the belief that it may go as high as 50,000. A substantial Republican majority in New-York City is assured beyond quesjority in New-York City is assured beyond ques-

BOURKE COCKRAN INSULTED.

A GANG OF ROWDIES TRIED TO BREAK UP HIS MEETING IN EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 24.-Bourke Cockran addressed 3,000 people here last night. A gang of rowdles tried to break up the meeting by shouting and other disorder. They would have probably succeeded but for the vigorous interference of the police, who ejected the ringleaders.

VOLUNTEERS DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

BURGLARS IN THE ROOMS OF TWO OFFICERS OF BALLINGTON BOOTH'S ARMY.

Captain Nellie Denman and Lieutenant Edith Bjurcerg, who command the Harlem section of ommander Ballington Booth's American Volunteers, were chloroformed and robbed in a most mysterious manner in their rooms on the fourth floor of No. 175 East One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. last Monday night. The burglars entered through a window and took \$45. When the two women awoke they both complained of feeling ill. They found rooms in confusion; bureau drawers, trunks and closets had been ransacked and the contents strewn about the floor. The hall door was found open. The fumes of chloroform filled the room, and handkerchiefs and a strip of linen which had been saturated with the drug were found on the floor. A number of trinkets besides the \$45, which had been taken from a satchel that hung in the

had been taker from a satcher that the closet, were missing.

Dr. Harris, who lives in the neighborhood, was called in, and declared from the symptoms of the two women that chloroform had been administered. No traces were left by the burglars. The police think they entered the house by means of a skeleton key. Captain Denman said they had been robbed once before of \$30.

ROBBERS FIRE ON A TRAIN.

THE ENGINEER PUT ON ALL STEAM AND DASHED THROUGH A SHOWER OF BULLETS.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 24.-A dastardly attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, near Mauston, was made at 5 o'clock this morning. The engineer, "Wash" Snow, saw a pile of ties on the track, but could not stop. He put on increased speed and dashed through the obstruction amid a shower of builets. The attempt was undoubtedly the work of train-robbers. No one was hurt. Railway of-ficials are making every effort to arrest the men.

AN APPEAL FROM NAVAL OFFICERS.

THEY WANT THE SAME PRIVILEGES OF RETIRE-MENT AS THE ARMY AND MARINE CORPS ENJOY.

Washington, Oct. 24.-Admiral McNair and all the officers on the Asiatic Station have united in a petition requesting Secretary Herbert to urge upon Congress the enactment of such amendments to existing laws as will extent the privilege of thirtyyear retirement now enjoyed by the Army and Marine Corps to the officers and men of the Navy. The design is to abolish an apparently unwarranted discrimination against the Navy, and particularly against its enlisted men, who do not now have the advantages of Army privates.

Similar petitions are expected from other squadrons, and little doubt is expressed that Secretary Herbert will seize the opportunity of making a strong recommendation in his annual report on the subject.

INFESTED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

ROBBERS LYING IN WAIT FOR STAGE-COACHES IN NEW-MEXICO.

San Antonio, N. M., Oct. 24.-Keeper Rice, of Mountain Station, on the stage road to White Oaks, came in on horseback last night with the news that the men who "held up" the stage-coach Oscuro Mountains a few weeks ago are still in the hills, and that they have in all probability robbed two coaches within the last few days, as the Wednesday and Thursday stages are not yet in, and Red Canyon is infested with armed men who are lying in wait for the San Antonio mail. Rice came to seek assistance. When the stages did not appear yesterday, he sent a man out look for them. The messenger, while entering the look for them. The messenger, while entering the dreary canyon, was confronted by two masked men, armed to the teeth, and, turning his horse, fied for his life. The men were in waiting for the coach from this point, undoubtedly. They compose a part of the band of robbers who "held up" the Atlantic and Pactic express a few weeks since, when their leader was shot. Posses have been scouring the mountains for them. Postoffice Inspector Fredericks is supposed to be on one of the overdue stages.

FOR POWERS DEAD OR ALIVE.

THE CHICAGO POLICE OFFER \$500 REWARD FOR THE MISSING CUBAN AGENT, WHO IS SUP-POSED TO HAVE MET HIS FATE AT SPANISH HANDS. '

Chicago, Oct. 24.-The Department of Police of Chicago has offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of Albert D. Powers, dead or alive. Powers it will be remembered, disappeared September 21 while soliciting funds for the Cuban Relief Corps, to which fund he made a personal contribution be fore he disappeared. The missing man came to Chicago from Owensburg, Ky. It was hinted that he had been made away with by alleged emissaries of the Spanish Government. A detailed description of Powers accompanies the offer of reward.

REVENUE FROM THE RAINES LAW.

Albany, Oct. 24.—State Excise Commissioner Lynan announced to-day that the total receipts under the Raines Liquor Tax law to date amounted to \$11,007,615 57. The amount rebated upon surrender of liquor-tax certificates, which has occurred principally in the cases of summer hotels, summer boat lines and excursion steamers, aggregates \$175,963 78, and the rebates yet due and unpaid amount to \$22,139 52. The balance remaining after payment of rebates will be \$10,769,512 27.

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY.

A CIVIL CEREMONY IN THE QUIRINAL PER-FORMED BY THE MARQUIS DI RUDINI-THE RELIGIOUS FUNCTION IN THE SANTA

MARIA DEGLI ANGELI.

Rome, Oct. 24.-The civil and religious ceremonies uniting in marriage P-ince Victor Emanuel, Prince of Naples and Crown Prince of Italy, to Princess Hélène, third daughter of Prince Nicholas I, ruler of Montenegfo, were performed

this forenoon. The civil marriage took place at the Quirinal at 10 o'clock in the presence of the King and Queen of Italy, the members of the reigning family of Montenegro, who had come with Princess Hélène to witness the ceremony; the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the members of the Ministry and a number of court and other dignitaries. The civil function was performed by the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his ca-

After the performance of the civil ceremony the Prince and Princess, King Humbert and st., as well as from West End-ave. They flocked Queen Margherita and the royal and other guests entered State carriages and were driven to the Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli (St. Mary of the Angels), where the religious ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock. The wedding procession from the Quirinal to

the church was preceded by an escort of cuiras-siers and military bands stationed along the siers and military bands stationed along the route played appropriate music as the cortège passed. The streets were beautifully decorated with flags, banners, bunting and a profusion of flowers, and lined with people, who gave vent to their enthusiasm by almost incessantly cheering as the procession passed on its way to the church and again on its return to the Quirinal.

THE CRISTOFORO COLOMBO DECORATED. Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—The Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo was in holiday dress to-day in honor of the wedding at Rome of the Crown Prince of

The sailors manned the yards at an early hour and decked the versel with the flags of all nations, every bit of bunting on board being pressed into

The band played national airs, and crowds of sightseers lined the piers, while owners of small beats made money by taking spectators out and around the cruiser.

Prince Louis of Savoy sent out through his aidecamp invitations to persons whom he has met de-camp invitations to persons whem he has met during his stay here to come on board and take tea with him and share in the festivities of the day.

A number of persons accepted the invitations. To-night the Prince gave a dinner to a party of friends at the Bellevue Hotel. To-morrow the Prince and his party will start for Niagara Falls over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. They will be the guests of the company and will be carried on a special train. Ex-Minister to Italy Potter will be one of the guests, and the excursion will be in charge of General Superintendent Rolin H. Wilbur, General Passenger Agent Charles S. Lee, General Traffic Manager H. M. Kingston and other Lehigh Valley officials. The party will return to this city on Monday.

"HELD UP" IN A HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR AND TWO OTHER MEN ROBBED BY MASKED BANDITS.

ster, N. Y., Oct. 24.-As E. J. Cary, propritor of the Osborn House, in Fairport, this county, was putting away his money, intending to close up for the night, at about 1 o'clock this morning, two masked men entered with drawn revolvers, ordered Cary and Mr. Doyle, justice of the peace of Fairport, and Charles Albright, who were sitting in the reading-room, to hold up their hands and pass over their money. As soon as the robbers entered Mr. Cary suspected their mission and began to cry out, but two revolvers were thrust in his face They took \$13 in money and his gold watch, and also watches and small sums from the other two men. While the robbers were going through the men. While the robbers were going through the other men's pockets, Cary jumped through a side door and gave the alarm. Chief of Police Merrill sounded the fire-alarm. Carriages were procured and a posse sent after the robbers. Telegrams were sent to Byracuse, Buffalo and this city to keep close watch on all trains. The village inhabitants were aroused, and large numbers are searching the neighborhood.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY FLOURISHING.

COLONEL ERNST REPORTS GOOD PROGRESS, BUT BAD SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Washington, Oct. 24.-The Military Academy at West Point is in a flourishing condition, as to the annual report to the War Department of Colonel Ernst, the superintendent, who says it is passing through an era of improvement, so far as its equipment and outward physical condition are concerned, due to the greater liberality of Congress in recent years. The curriculum, both theoretical and practical, is the result of many years' experi-ence, and has proved itself well adapted to the objects of the institution. The professors and officers are accomplished and devoted to their work, and deserve well of the Government. The number of cadets this year, 322, including one foreigner receiving instructions by special authority of Congress, is the largest ever belonging to the Academy

at one time.

The recommendation is renewed that Senators be allowed to appoint two cadets at large from each State, thereby increasing the number of cadets. The health of the command during the year was far from satisfactory. There were epidemics of influenza, maintal fevers, measles and whooping-cough. There were several cases of appendicitis and other serious diseases. Only one cadet died.

SCHRADER, THE "HEALER," COMES EAST,

EFFECTING HIS ALLEGED MIRACULOUS CURES IN PHILADELPHIA AND COMING TO THIS CITY LATER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.-August Schrader, who calls himself the "divine healer," arrived in this city from the West last evening, charged with the espemission of curing the afflicted. This is ader's first visit to the East, and he gives as Schrader's first visit to the East, and he gives as his reason for beginning work in Philadelphia that he has been urged to do so by many residents of the city, who have written to him continually on the subject. The large number of handkerchiefs sent to him by Philadelphians to be blessed has also had the effect, he says, of convincing him that he is wanted here and will be cordially received. Schrader has gained fame as "healer" since t

advent in the West and Southwest of Schlatter. Schrader said to-day that he had made thousands of miraculous cures in the western part of the of infractions cures in the western part of the United States. He intends staying in Philadelphia for two weeks, when he will go to New-York. From the latter place he will visit New-England. There was a constant stream of callers upon Schrader to-day, and several cures are said to have been

SNOWSTORM IN WESTERN NEW-YORK. Buffalo, Oct. 24.-A snowstorm approaching the dimensions of a January blizzard prevailed here for half an hour at noon to-day.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Chicago, Oct. 24.-Charles E. Gavin, secretary of National Building and Savings Union was arrested yesterday afternoon at the instance was arrested yesternay attention at the instance of the American Surety Company, of New-York, which is on his bond. The Assistant State Auditor of Illinois, after three days' work on Gavin's books, pronounced him short \$3,360, and his arrest followed.

WHEELMAN KILLED BY A CAR. Albany, Oct. 24.-Philip Kehrer, of this city, was

instantly killed shortly before 1 o'clock to-day by a northbound Troy motor car, as he was passing under the New-York Central viaduet in Broadway on his bicycle, Kehrer was returning to Albany from a visit to Troy. His body was hor-ribly mutilated LIEUT. PATTISON'S REMARKABLE RIDE.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Lieutennat Harry H. Patti-ion, of the 3d Cavairy, has reached Jefferson Barracks after accomplishing a remarkable feat of

He rode from St. James, Mo., to the orsemanship. barracks, 112 miles, in twenty-four hours and twenbarracks, 112 miles, in twenty-four hours and twen-ty-three minutes. He rode the same horse all the way. He had ridden the animal during the entire practice march to Springfield, Mo., and return. He made the last ten miles is two hours and six min-utes. Three stops were made on the journey.

FOR M'KINLEY AND HONESTY. THOUSANDS SEE THE BRILLIANT PA-

GEANT ON THE NORTH RIVER

SCORES OF GLITTERING CRAFT IN THE PROCES-SION-PINE SHOW OF FIREWORKS AT THE BATTERY-A GREAT NIGHT DEMON-

STRATION FOR SOUND MONEY.

The Sound Money Marine Parade in the North River 'ast evening was, without doubt, the greatest affair of the sort that ever took place in the waters that surround New-York. Hunple trod their decks; tens of thousands of people watched them glide in a fiery line down the broad North River from One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st, to the Battery. There has been no such turnout of crowds here in a long time. The Bowery sent its thousands, as well as Murray Hill. The spectators came from Orchardto the West Side of the city, and crowded the not been crowded in years. If the city had been a ship pointing south by 7:30 o'clock, her starboard rail would have been under water. By S o'clock she would have capsized.

The greatest crowds on this side of the North River were at Riverside Park and the Battery, for at those points there was more room than elsewhere. As early as 6 o'clock the thousand. began to troop down Broadway. Every car, sur-face and elevated, running to the south was crowded to the doors. The whole town seemed sweeping to the Battery. And most of the lower sweeping to the Battery. And most of the lower part of the town got there.

THE BUSINESS SECTION ALIVE.

The business section of the city, usually as still as the grave after dark, was alive with thousands and ablaze with millions of lights. In the taller office buildings almost all the windows radiated with light and showed scores of faces. Until the advance guard of the parade began to show itself to those furthest out on the piers there was little noise in the streets excepting the suppressed buzz that tells of a big crowd await ing some interesting occurrence. Everybody was anxious to get the most advantageous place from which to view the pageant that was to come. Of course the Battery wall was regarded as the choice position downtown, for here the review was to take place, and here, too, the superb display of fireworks could be seen best.

Scores of ferryboats and small steamers went out from their slips early in the evening loaded to the rails with bustling, expectant humanity. Most of them were illuminated to some extent, and many of them were ablaze with electricity that rivalled the more pretentious display of some vessels in the formal parade.

Across the river lay the Jersey shere in its Here an able-bodied brilliant anticipation. searchlight began its labors early and worked overtime until the entire pageant came to its glorious and regretted end.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT BELOW.

From the lofty tower of one of the downtown sky-scrapers the sight of the city in flery array was one to be remembered a long time, and to be seen again not soon. The night was perfect. The strong northwest wind chased all the clouds and moisture far away before it. Every light in this enormous city gleamed and glistened as distinctly as on a frosty December night. Away uptown could be seen many towers

steeples, studded with innumerable electric diamonds, while across the East River the lights of the Brooklyn streets drew away in military lines until they seemed to converge in the dis tance. The East River itself seemed deserted. Every craft that is accustomed to ply in its return of the massed fleet of illuminated craft. waters apparently had betaken other side of the city, and the span of the Bridge overlooped a watery desert.

On the other side of the town all was different. The shores of the North River were thickly lined with craft of all descriptions, although the middle of the stream was almost clear, owing to the efforts made to keep the way open for the parade. The plers, both on the New-York and Jersey sides, were ablaze with electric lights and lanterns of Chinese and every other possible sort of make looped into fantastic shapes and studding the dark outlines with brilliant distinctness.

RIVALRY OF THE SEARCHLIGHTS.

There was a big searchlight in the lofty tower of the Manhattan Life Building that swept its flery eye continually and restlessly over the entire western half of the city, over the river and away across to the Jersey side. Occasionally it fell as suddenly as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky upon the roofs of the buildings far below it and showed them filled with people looking out over the water. In an instant it had lifted its gaze and was engaged in the difficult task of trying to outshine the rival searchlight almost immediately opposite on the Jersey side. The Jersey light, by the way, was a double one and swung its two strong rays about as an athlete swings a pair of Indian clubs. Once in a time the two lights would be cast on the same spot in the middle of the river and then darkness leaped at once into light, and every craft within range stood out distinct in all its parts as if the sun shone upon it.

COMING OF THE PAGEANT.

It lacked about fifteen minutes of 9 o'clock when the distant tooting of steam whistles told the waiting thousands about the Battery that the head of the line was coming in sight. The watchers in the tall buildings saw the red lights of the advance gaurd swinging slowly into view around the bend in the river, Gradually the line turned the bend headed by the little tugs sent on to clear the way, and the whole grand pageant crawled around into sight. Not that it could all be seen at first, for after the display of fireworks was well under way the tail of the line had not yet passed the bend, and the parade seemed without end. As the head of the line came opposite the piers

of the big downtown ferry lines, the searchlights came into play. Up and down the river they danced, lighting up the entire scene and making the floating fire seem dfm and feeble. From the shore the men on the boats could be seen with perfect distinctness, while to those on the boats the whole line of piers seemed dark.

A TREMENDOUS UPROAR. As the parade passed the reviewing float at

Pier A, it slowed up and stopped near that point. As the whole fleet lay there it seemed from the share to block up the entire river from side to side. Then the steam whistles opened their brazen throats, and the cheers that before had rung sharply out from the shore were drowned into perfect silence by the din that followed. The

uproar was tremendous.

When the saivo of whistles finally died away
to something like silence there was a pause.

Then the line of floats anchored some distance
off the Battery began to creep into blue and
red and yellow light until the line of colored fite complete, heaving gently on the tide. The wd. already jammed together a score and w deep on the Battery wall and in Battery k, pressed a bit closer together. more deep on the Battery wall and in Battery Park, pressed a bit closer together and wor-ried itself a trifle in order to get a better view. Soon the rockets began to leap, hissing, into the air, and streams of fire climbed laboriously aloft

A ROYAL WEDDING IN ROME. A SUPERB NAVAL DISPLAY. to break and come showering down in gorgeous fiery rain.

THE STARS AND STRIPES IN THE AIR.

Suddenly a balloon was loosed. It rose slowly and started to drift to the east, and gradually the folds of Old Glory began to grow in the air. The balloon itself hung darkly above, so as to be almost unseen; but below the folds of the flag, for which thousands of those who watched below had fought and for which tens of thousands of those who watched were willing to die, flaunted against the starry vault of the perfect October night.

There was a moment of silence. The effect was so unlooked for that the multitude was so unlooked for that the multitude was the starry of the perfect of the perfect of the starry was so unlooked for that the multitude was so unlooked for that the multitude was the starry of the start of t

overawed. Then the vast crowd burst into a roar that could almost have been heard on the Jersey shore, where doubtless other thousands took it up. The tumult of human voices did not have a up. The tumult of numan voices un not have a fair chance, however, for in an instant there burst over and under and through the cheer the blast of hundreds of steam whistles. If they had been noisy before they were deafening then. For several minutes the blast continued unabated. All lower New-York joined in the salute to the flag and reverberated with its own enthusiasm. But the flag floated calmly away on the breeze, brilliantly supreme and ineffably beautiful until the last star had faded into darkness and the last stripe had trailed away into the sky. Not till then did the roar subside.

A DEMONSTRATION FOR M'KINLEY. Little less enthusiastic than this tremendous salute for the flag was the outburst of enthusiasm that followed the display of the big firepicture of McKinley. This let loose all the whistles again, and the crowd did not stop cheering this time after the whistles had tired themselves out. It was a spontaneous tribute to the Republican candidate and the principles

hich he stands. e fireworks that followed were of the finest and most beautiful sorts. The most effective of them were the aerial searchlights that soared aloft and illuminated the river and the Upper Bay, so that every one of the hundreds of craft in the parade and the scores that joined them at the Battery were as clearly seen as if the hour had been roon.

After the display was over and the crowds turned homeward, lower Breadway looked like the Breadway of the Tenderioin at its most crowded moments. Everybody was commenting on the pagnificance of the affair. It will be a on the magnificence of the affair. It will be a long time before they will see its like again.

VIEW FROM THE PRESS BOAT.

HOW THE PARADE FORMED INTO LINE.

THE PROCESSION DOWN THE RIVER-NAMES OF THE BOATS-THE AURORA, IN WHICH WAS

MR. HOBART, SALUTED BY THE

ADMIRAL'S FLAGSHIP. The press boat E. S. Atwood left Pier A. North River, at 6 o'clock and started toward the forming point for the parade. When she cast away from the pier, the wind was blowing stiffly and the spray was flying hither and yon, wetting

down decks and ducking inconsiderate people who would persist in seeking the leeward rail for their pleasure. The illumination had already begun on the river front, and as the tug passed northward a great festoon of light showed from the end of the American Line pier. In the darkness preceding the rising of the moon, the city was one glow of brightly shining points. In the American Surety Building the lights had been so arranged, possibly without premeditation, that they presented the aspect of a gigantic cross of fire against a ground of dense black. The effect called forth many an admiring exclamation from the crowd gathered under the lee of the tug's deck house as she ploughed her way forward. occasionally signalling to a passing craft to make way for her progress to the central point

of interest in the projected marine spectacle. As she hurried on toward the Grant Tomb, the lights began to show more and more on the numerous towers cityward. They were especially brilliant and convincing on the Madison Square Garden and on the Slegel-Cooper Company's building. From the latter place the great search light, conjoining its rays with those from the Jersey shore and the craft on the water, almost turned night into day. The essentials of this came later, however, for the general intention seemed to be to hold the best in reserve for the

When the Atwood reached the place of the formation of the parade at 7 o'clock there was slight indication of the brilliant picture that was to be presented to the eyes of hundreds of thousands of delighted spectators later on. Each vessel was holding its powers in reserve for the great climax of the night, the movement down the stream. The steamship piers, too, were for the most part chary of displaying their festive

arrangements in advance. As the Atwood steamed slowly up the centre of the river toward the Fort Lee ferry, at Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., from the heights on the Palisades there suddenly sprang forth into the night a wild flare of livid flame. It was a great sweep of red fire, prepared by some patriotic resident on the towering hill. Then, as if by a prearranged plan, another beacon fire leaped into sudden view a little further to the north, and then another and another; and the beacons from the State of New-Jersey were answered by similar beacons from the New-York side, until the waters of the river, restless under the thrashing of the revolving screws and paddle-wheels, rose white with foam and flashed back the signals of promise in a thousand rays of glinting, jewelled reflection. Over it all and above it all the moon shone down from above the heights to the northeast, yellow with the presage of a golden conquest soon to be. Her honest rays were looked upon with an almost superstitious regard as giving promise of the triumph to come.

THE SHINING TOWER.

In the midst of it all, when everything was hurry and bustle and naught was to be heard save the clamor of answering whistles from the fast accumulating craft, a sudden newness was thrown into the picture of the night by the appearance of the great shining tower over the Grant Tomb. At first it seemed as if some mysterious light had broken forth from within the magnificent pile; but it took only an instant to determine that a powerful searchlight was playing upon the stone, warming and revivifying it with a glow of transcendent beauty. The massive columns supporting the vaulting dome were revealed in all their stately beauty under the white reflection, and the thousands who might have cheered were hushed into silence that partook of awe. The picture for those who saw it will remain memorable. Then, from the northward, along the Pall-

ades, there arose a new light. A great rocket scared skyward, apparently into the very zenith, and broke into a thousand fairy sparks against the dark background of the sky. Another and yet another followed. Once more this seemed a signal for a new outburst of the fire concealed within parti-colored paper, and all down the river shore the signal met a swift response until the gayly illuminated craft seemed to float in a sea of flame, so bright was the reflection from the churning waters. From barge and from excursion boat the tempest of color was then oosed, and fountains of spouting flame vied with sky-searching rockets, thousands of roman candles and roaring bombs bursting into fleeting bouquets of wondrous beauty. It was a fantasy of fire, a spectacle that diademed five miles of horizon with jewels such as never graced the brow of potentate or queen.

FORMATION OF THE PARADE. The boats began to gather at about 7:20. As one looked down the North River, craft after

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THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

SURPRISE IN ENGLAND AT THE AD-VANCE IN THE BANK RATE.

GOLD EXPORTS LIKELY TO CONTINUE BECAUSE OF THE RISE IN WHEAT-EXCITEMENT IN THE MARKETS-A SETTLEMENT OF THE

VENEZUELAN QUESTION EX-PECTED - SPAIN'S DESPER-ATE STRAITS - ENG-LAND'S SITUATION -ART AND THE DRAMA.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Oct. 24 .- The best explanation of the advance in the bank rate to 4 per cent, which was expected last week, but has surprised the money market this week, is that it is due to the large increase in the purchasing power of American wheat. While the gold exports to America have been large this week, it has not been thought likely that they would continue, since a large proportion of the wheat and cotton crops has already been moved and paid for. The great rise in wheat has increased the purchasing power of the United States in the English money market to such an extent that large exports of gold are now expected in settlement of the remaining shipments. The 4 per cent rate is now avowedly a precautionary measure to protect the Bank of England's gold reserve and prevent its further depletion. With the demand for American wheat so great as it is now, and with the prices of breadstuffs advancing by leaps and bounds,/it is not probable that even the high bank rate will bring gold shipments to an end. Europe must pay for its imports either in gold or in American bonds; and the latter are already rising with the increasing prospect of McKinley's election, and

are likely to go higher in November. The wheat markets of London and Liverpool have labored under a continuous excitement during the week. Many stories are told of quick turns made by Mark Lane importers. One operator who was unable to obtain his limit for three cargoes one night, sold them early the next morning at an advance of 3s., increasing his profits \$15,000 by waiting twelve hours. Another speculator buying a cargo of California wheat late one afternoon at an exceptionally high rate sold it the next morning at a profit of \$5,000. Anything in the shape of wheat was snapped up as soon as offered, without reference to its origin or quality. The rapid rise of wheat brought many weak speculators into the market when prices were at the top, and they hastily retreated when a slight reaction set in.

The advance in price is the greatest mercy which English farmers have enjoyed for many years. Most of their crops failed this season, owing to a drouth of long continuance, but their wheat was saved, and is now bringing the best prices known since the Russian famine. The causes of the advance are recognized as shortage in the American and Russian crops, threatened famine in India, the partial failure of the Australian harvest, and the low stocks held by English and European millers. English millers have been buying just enough wheat from week to week to keep their mills going, and they are now compelled to pay the highest prices for replenishing their stock. For this reason a speedy rise in the price of bread The surplus of wheat which is not unlikely can be exported from Argentina is estimated by experts at 1,200,000 tons.

The English theory that gold shipments will cease after McKinley's election is based on the assumption that an immense amount of gold is now hoarded in America in view of a possible financial catastrophe in November, namely, Bryan's success; and that when this is released there will be a plethora of money in New-York and no more gold will be required. This assumption takes no note of the essential fact that the gold shipments have resulted from natural causes, and that the balance of trade is certain o be heavily against England and in favor of the United States.

Bryan's election is no longer regarded by well-informed financiers as being within the range of probabilities, but it is feared that Mc-Kinley may win by majorities so indecisive as to prolong the period of uncertainty. "The Economist" to-day asserts emphatically that the return of McKinley with a sweeping Republican vote will restore confidence and revive American trade, and that American securities, of which British holdings have been greatly reduced, will again find favor on this side, and that with increased purchases of these stocks the English debit balance to the United States

The settlement of the Venezuela question, which is considered not only probable but imminent in consequence of Sir Julian Pauncefote's instructions from Lord Salisbury, will remove the last traces of resentment caused by Mr. Cleveland's December message, and help to swell the speculative movement, in American securities.

Spanish securities have fallen sharply this

week, and the prospect for the new loan which the Madrid Government are attempting to negotiate is darker than ever. Paris is almost the only financial centre where money can be raised by a bankrupt Government, and the Canovas Ministry have been warned that if they want more money they must change their Cuban policy and substitute pacification for conquest, The new loan which the Government are seeking to induce the French syndicate to take is for \$200,000,000, but it will not yield more than \$150,000,000, owing to the heavy discount. The funded debts of Spain and Cuba exceed \$1,600,-000,000, and there is a floating debt of nearly \$170,000,000. M. Leroy Beaulieu has declared that French investors will not advance any more money to the Madrid Treasury unless a pledge be given that the excessive military expenditures in Cuba shall cease. This will involve the abandonment of the Cuban policy, and the Canovas Government are not prepared to take a step which may imperil the existence of the Spanish monarchy. The Spanish debt is now held mainly in France and Belgium, together with the chief railway issues. "The Spectator" remarks to-day that many statesmen in Madrid are inclined to calculate that war with the United States would save the honor of Spain, enable the treasury to liquidate its obligations without disgrace and relieve the monarchy of the burden of a ruined colony. French and Belgian financiers can hardly be expected to take that view. If they are reluctant to lend money for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion, they would be even less eager to provide ways and means for a war with the United States. It has been a week of anomalies and para-

doxes. An influential mass-meeting has been held in London to protest against government by assassination in the Sultan's dominions, but there is no reasonable assurance that the popular agitation of the Armenian question in land has accomplished any useful result. The celebration of the Trafaigar anniversary

has been revived at a time when the English policy requires the good will of the nation defeated by Nelson on the high seas, and has been chiefly remarkable for the reluctance of the Admiralty to provide a naval band and guard at the monumerit.

"The Daily Chronicle" has published an account of the treaty of alliance between France and

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